

# DEMOCRATS HOPEFUL IN FIGHT FOR SENATE

Countrywide Reports From "The Sun" Correspondents Show Battle Is Close.

## BUT REPUBLICANS LOSE?

CANVASS GIVES OPPONENTS A MARGIN OF ABOUT FOUR—VIEW OF STATES.

Control of the next United States Senate, hanging almost by a hair between the Democrats and the Republicans, is the subject of the canvass now being conducted by the two parties. This is the situation indicated by countrywide reports that have been received from the Sun's correspondents in regard to the probable results of next Tuesday's elections of the State Legislatures.

While these reports give the Democrats the Senate by the narrow margin of four, and possibly six, majority, it is apparent that no definite prediction is warranted. It is many years since the contest for control of the upper branch of the National Legislature has seemed so close.

There are thirteen States in which the outcome is doubtful, any one of which may determine the political complexion of the next Senate. Notwithstanding the apparent closeness of the struggle the odds seem to favor the Democrats, and if there is a Wilson landslide they will undoubtedly control the upper as well as the lower house of Congress.

All told thirty-six seats are involved in the elections this year. These represent thirty-three States, as follows:

Georgia, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Virginia, Oklahoma, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina, Montana, Oregon, New Jersey, Nebraska, Massachusetts, Kansas, Illinois, Colorado, Delaware, West Virginia, Iowa, Nevada, Idaho, New Hampshire, South Dakota, Maine, Minnesota, Wyoming, Rhode Island, New Mexico and Michigan.

Three of these States, Illinois, Colorado and Idaho, each elects two Senators. Vacancies from these States were caused by the deaths of Charles J. Hughes, Democrat, of Colorado, and William P. Herrington, Republican, of Idaho, and the ousting of William Lorimer, Republican, of Illinois.

Thirteen Safely Democratic.

In the thirty-three States in which Senators either have been or are to be elected for the next Congress twelve are safely Democratic, as follows:

Georgia, Texas, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Virginia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina and Montana.

Eight according to THE SUN'S canvass, are safely in the Republican column:

New Hampshire, South Dakota, Maine, Minnesota, Wyoming, Rhode Island, New Mexico and Michigan.

Of the thirteen doubtful States these seven are reported as leaning toward the Democrats:

New Jersey, Massachusetts, Kansas, Colorado, West Virginia, Illinois and Oregon.

The following States also classified as doubtful probably will elect Republican Senators:

Idaho, Nebraska, Delaware, Iowa and Nevada.

Democrats Must Gain Six Seats.

There are fifty Republicans and forty-three Democrats in the present Senate, there being three vacancies. The Democrats, in order to get control, will have to gain at least six seats from the Republicans. This they will accomplish if they carry the seven States that are classed as doubtful but favoring the Democrats—New Jersey, Massachusetts, Kansas, Colorado, West Virginia, Illinois and Oregon. West Virginia is now represented by two Democratic Senators, but in each of the other States there would be a Democratic gain. The carrying of the Legislatures by the Democrats in these seven States would give the Democrats a majority of four in the Senate.

This estimate is made on the presumption that the Democrats will hold all the seats they have now with the exception of one in Maine, which they have already lost, and possibly one in Oklahoma. On the other hand, if the Illinois election falls together four seats, their chances of controlling the Senate would be meagre.

The most startling information developed by THE SUN'S canvass is the likelihood that the old Republican State of Massachusetts will elect a Democratic Senator to succeed W. Murray Crane. Mr. Crane is not a candidate for reelection. The danger to the Republican legislative ticket in Massachusetts comes from the Bill Moore movement. The third party men have practically a complete ticket in the field. In last year's election the Democrats lost about 100 legislative districts by only approximately 100 votes each. Republican leaders fear that the Bill Moore opposition to the regular ticket will divide the Republican vote in these lost districts in such a way as to throw the Legislature to the Democrats. The Republicans now have a majority of sixty-six on joint ballot in the Massachusetts Legislature. Republican leaders are devoting themselves now to strenuous efforts to persuade some of the Bill Moore candidates to withdraw.

One Republican Success.

Maine, Rhode Island and New Hampshire are the other New England States in which Senators' terms expire on March 1, 1913. The Republicans have already named the Maine Legislature and Obadiah Gardner, a Democrat, will be succeeded by Edwin C. Burleigh, a Republican. George Peabody Wetmore probably will be succeeded in the Senate by a Republican from Rhode Island and Henry E. Burham of New Hampshire also will surrender his seat to one Republican.

In New Jersey, where it is expected that the Democrats will gain a Republican seat, Woodrow Wilson has been making an active campaign in the interest of William Hughes, Frank O. Briggs is the Republican nominee of the primaries. While Illinois, with its two Senators, is decidedly doubtful, it is classed as safely Democratic.

It is possible that the Republican and Bill Moore candidates together will muster a sufficient number of votes to prevent the election of two Democratic Senators. The third party candidates are already pledged to Lawrence Y. Sherman, the Republican nominee, who defeated Senator Cullen in the primaries. James Hamilton Lewis is the Democratic nominee. Candidates for Lorimer's old seat are not yet in the field.

Iowa and Kansas, now represented by

Republicans, are in the doubtful class because of factional trouble in those States. Gov. Stubbs of Kansas in the primary contest for the Senate nomination got a majority of the legislative districts, but Charles Curtis, the present Republican Senator from Kansas, got the popular vote. Under the Kansas law Gov. Stubbs, insurgent, was the party nominee, but now Curtis and his followers are knifing the Governor and the election of W. H. Thompson, the Democratic nominee, is likely.

In Iowa W. S. Kenyon, who was nominated in the Republican primaries to succeed himself, has been conducting the middle of the road campaign, ignoring the national features of the fight. Third party candidates, however, have been named in at least one-third of the counties in that State. THE SUN correspondents in Iowa say that Kenyon probably will win out but that it will be very close.

In Nebraska, which is also a doubtful State, with leanings toward the Republican Senate nominee, George W. Norris, who was elected Governor, is running against ex-Governor A. C. Shallenberger. Norris was one of the fiery insurgents in the House of Representatives and he consequently had alienated a large part of the regular Republican following in Nebraska. He has declared for Roosevelt, Ex-Gov. Shallenberger, on the other hand, also has a factional fight on his hands, and indications give Norris a little the better of the argument. It is predicted that the Nebraska Legislature will go Democratic, but the nominees are already pledged to vote for the Democratic candidate for the Senate receives the largest number of votes in the election Tuesday.

In Idaho William E. Borah, the present Republican Senator, has been nominated in the primaries and is being opposed by Gov. James H. Hawley and one or two other Democratic candidates. Borah was defeated in the primary. The State has tended to solidify the Republican ranks and the probability is that the Legislature will be Republican.

## ROOSEVELT MAN DISTANCED.

In Montana the preferential Senatorial primary in the election next Tuesday will prevail and it looks as if T. J. Walsh, the Democratic candidate, will run ahead of C. Smith, the Republican Joseph E. Brown was the primary winner from that State and Col. Roosevelt's campaign manager, apparently hasn't a chance to be reelected.

In Nevada the present Legislature is Democratic on the joint ballot by a majority of 5. Indications point, however, to the reelection of Senator Massey, Republican.

In Oregon a complicated situation has arisen through the entrance of Jonathan Bourne, the present Republican Senator from that State, into the race. Senator Bourne was nominated by the Democratic party and is said to have pledged his support to Ben Selling, a Taft Republican. Not long ago, however, Senator Bourne endorsed the race as an independent Republican candidate. His appearance in the fight will split the Progressive vote to an extent which will prevent the election of A. N. Clark, the Progressive candidate. Henry Lane is the Democratic nominee, and the chances favor his election.

Delaware, another of the doubtful States, has a Republican incumbent, recently and it is said now that a Republican will be sent to the Senate to succeed H. C. Richardson, the Republican incumbent.

In Colorado there are two seats at stake, the Bull Moose party is again a disturbing element for the Republicans. Simon Guggenheim, the present Republican Senator from that State, is a candidate for reelection. The situation in Colorado indicates the election of Gov. John F. Shaffroth and Charles S. Thomas, Democrats. The Progressive party, as well as the Republicans have candidates in the field who were selected at the primaries.

## KNUKE NELSON AGAIN.

William Alden Smith, Republican, is looked to succeed himself from Michigan, and the same is the case of Knuke Nelson, the Minnesota Republican. Robert Nelson, the Democratic incumbent from Oklahoma, will probably fail of reelection and will be succeeded by a Republican. Senator Gamble of South Dakota is out of the race and his seat probably will be gained by Thomas Sterling, a Republican.

The Republicans will lose one seat in Tennessee, that occupied by Newell Sanders, who was elected by a Republican Governor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Robert L. Taylor, Democrat. Wyoming probably will reelect E. Warren, Republican, to the Senate.

West Virginia is one of the doubtful States, with a leaning toward the Democrats. The Legislature on joint ballot is controlled by the Democrats with a majority of forty, and the probability is that Clarence W. Watson, Democrat, will be elected to succeed himself.

Jeff Davis will come back from Arkansas and Benjamin R. Tillman from South Carolina. Joseph W. Bailey of Texas, who has been a well known figure in the Senate for many years, was not a candidate for reelection, and his seat will go to Morris Shepherd, a Democrat.

Of the thirty-three Senators whose terms expire on March 4 next those already named by THE SUN'S canvass are altogether four seats, their chances of controlling the Senate would be meagre.

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## Table Shows the Situation.

Here is a table showing the political situation in regard to the Senate as indicated by THE SUN'S canvass:

ALABAMA	Joseph P. Johnston, D.	ARKANSAS	James P. Clarke, D.
CALIFORNIA	Marcus A. Smith, D.	CONNECTICUT	Frank B. Brandegee, R.
CONNECTICUT	Frank B. Brandegee, R.	DELAWARE	Henry A. Du Pont, R.
DELAWARE	Henry A. Du Pont, R.	FLORIDA	D. U. Fletcher, D.
FLORIDA	D. U. Fletcher, D.	GEORGIA	Augustus O. Bacon, D.
GEORGIA	Augustus O. Bacon, D.	IDAHO	Doubtful, probably Rep.
IDAHO	Doubtful, probably Rep.	ILLINOIS	Doubtful, favoring Dem.
ILLINOIS	Doubtful, favoring Dem.	INDIANA	Benjamin F. Shively, R.
INDIANA	Benjamin F. Shively, R.	IOWA	A. B. Cummins, R.
IOWA	A. B. Cummins, R.	KANSAS	Joseph L. Bristow, R.
KANSAS	Joseph L. Bristow, R.	KENTUCKY	W. O. Bradley, R.
KENTUCKY	W. O. Bradley, R.	LOUISIANA	John R. Thornton, D.
LOUISIANA	John R. Thornton, D.	MAINE	Charles F. Johnson, D.
MAINE	Charles F. Johnson, D.	MARYLAND	Jedior Raynor, D.
MARYLAND	Jedior Raynor, D.	MASSACHUSETTS	Henry C. Lodge, R.
MASSACHUSETTS	Henry C. Lodge, R.	MICHIGAN	Chas. E. Townsend, R.
MICHIGAN	Chas. E. Townsend, R.	MINNESOTA	Moses E. Clapp, P.
MINNESOTA	Moses E. Clapp, P.	MISSISSIPPI	John S. Williams, D.
MISSISSIPPI	John S. Williams, D.	MISSOURI	W. J. Stone, D.
MISSOURI	W. J. Stone, D.	MONTANA	Henry L. Myers, D.
MONTANA	Henry L. Myers, D.	NEBRASKA	Gilbert M. Hitchcock, D.
NEBRASKA	Gilbert M. Hitchcock, D.	NEVADA	Francis G. Newland, D.
NEVADA	Francis G. Newland, D.	NEW HAMPSHIRE	Edwin C. Burleigh, R.
NEW HAMPSHIRE	Edwin C. Burleigh, R.	NEW JERSEY	James F. Martin, D.
NEW JERSEY	James F. Martin, D.	NEW YORK	Elihu Root, R.
NEW YORK	Elihu Root, R.	NEW MEXICO	Thomas B. Catron, R.
NEW MEXICO	Thomas B. Catron, R.	NORTH CAROLINA	Lee S. Overman, D.
NORTH CAROLINA	Lee S. Overman, D.	NORTH DAKOTA	Porter J. McCumber, R.
NORTH DAKOTA	Porter J. McCumber, R.	OHIO	Theodore F. Burton, R.
OHIO	Theodore F. Burton, R.	OKLAHOMA	Thomas P. Gore, D.
OKLAHOMA	Thomas P. Gore, D.	OREGON	Geo. E. Chamberlain, D.
OREGON	Geo. E. Chamberlain, D.	PENNSYLVANIA	Boies Penrose, R.
PENNSYLVANIA	Boies Penrose, R.	RHODE ISLAND	Henry F. Lippitt, R.
RHODE ISLAND	Henry F. Lippitt, R.	SOUTH CAROLINA	Benj. R. Tillman, D.
SOUTH CAROLINA	Benj. R. Tillman, D.	SOUTH DAKOTA	Col. Crawford, R.
SOUTH DAKOTA	Col. Crawford, R.	TENNESSEE	Luke Lee, D.
TENNESSEE	Luke Lee, D.	TEXAS	Chas. A. Culberson, D.
TEXAS	Chas. A. Culberson, D.	UTAH	Reed Smoot, R.
UTAH	Reed Smoot, R.	VERMONT	Wm. P. Dillingham, R.
VERMONT	Wm. P. Dillingham, R.	VIRGINIA	Thos. S. Martin, D.
VIRGINIA	Thos. S. Martin, D.	WASHINGTON	Wesley L. Jones, R.
WASHINGTON	Wesley L. Jones, R.	WEST VIRGINIA	Wm. E. Chilton, D.
WEST VIRGINIA	Wm. E. Chilton, D.	WISCONSIN	Robt. M. La Follette, R.
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# LOOKS LIKE WILSON IN THE BAY STATE

Massachusetts Seems About to Change Her Political Stripes.

## GOV. FOSS THOUGHT SURE

Prospect of Democratic Legislature Means "Honey Fitz" as U. S. Senator.

BOSTON, Oct. 31.—It is hardly safe for any one, without endangering such reputation as he may possess as a political prognosticator, to attempt to predict what the outcome is going to be in Massachusetts of the balloting next Tuesday. If an investigator is willing to accept "signs," such as can be found on every hand, it looks very much as if Gov. Wilson was going to get the eighteen electoral votes of this State, the first time Massachusetts has voted in favor of a Democratic nominee for President within the memory of living man.

Not only does it look like an easy victory for Wilson and Marshall in this former rock ribbed Republican Commonwealth, but there is every indication that Gov. Foss is going to be elected for the third time and also that he will next year have a Democratic Lieutenant-Governor in the person of David I. Walsh. The remainder of the Republican State ticket seems apparently safe. There is probability of a Democratic Legislature, which will next spring name a successor to W. Murray Crane, United States Senator. Should the Democrats have a majority in joint session of the two branches of the Legislature there seems to be only one outcome of the vote for Senator, and that is the election of John F. Fitzgerald, at present Mayor of the city of Boston.

It is also going to be hard sledding for many of the Republican Congressmen, and it is freely predicted that some of the Democratic candidates are likely to be chosen from districts heretofore always represented at Washington by a Republican. Indications now point to Democratic success in at least ten of the sixteen Congressional districts. The Republican candidates who are apparently safe are Congressman John W. Weeks of the new Thirteenth, Allen T. Treadway, who aspires to be Congressman Lawrence's successor in the First; Frederick H. Gillett in the Second and Frederic W. Dallinger in the Eighth. Congressman A. P. Gardner is reported to be in great danger in the Essex county district.

The above statements as to the probable result of the balloting are not altogether certain, but if the so-called "signs" are being read aright it is going to be a Democratic landslide in Massachusetts this year. There is still a chance that the expected may not happen in regard to the Presidential vote. It depends entirely upon three unanswerable questions, viz.: How many Republican votes are going to be cast for Col. Roosevelt, the Bull Moose candidate? How many Republicans are going to vote for Wilson? How many are not going to vote at all?

There are people who do not believe the Colonel is going to get anywhere near as large a vote in this State as he has been led to expect. Still he will not have to draw many thousands from the Republican party to enable Gov. Wilson, holding the normal Democratic Presidential vote, to have a popular plurality and capture Massachusetts's votes in the Electoral College. There are votes in Taft beat Bryan by 10,000 votes in Massachusetts. Straw votes taken recently all over the State show that the Colonel is going to be third. Taft second and Wilson first when the regular ballots have been counted. Straw votes are not always correct, as has been frequently shown, and it may be that those taken within the last two weeks may not be indicative of the real balloting. Still the tests do not make the outlook promising from a Republican standpoint. As a well known political writer said recently in answer to a question on the subject: "By splitting the Republican vote for President in two there can be but one result, namely the choice of Woodrow Wilson."

That there is a considerable number of "Wilson Republicans" in this State may be deduced from an editorial in the leading Taft newspaper organ in this city. The editorial is an appeal to Republicans who are going to vote for the New Jersey Governor in order to prevent the triumph of Roosevelt to get back into line and cast their ballots for Mr. Taft. The newspaper says that Roosevelt is already defeated and wants to know if a more ridiculous situation can be conceived "than that of a man who, believing Taft entitled to reelection, votes for Wilson to defeat a candidate already defeated?"

The same situation exists in regard to the State ticket. If the Presidential election, except that Gov. Foss seems to have no chance of reelection, does Gov. Wilson receive the electoral vote. The presence of a Moose candidate for Governor, weak as he may prove at the polls, can do only one thing, and that is increase the Democratic plurality for Governor. Charles S. Bird, who was selected by Chairman Matthew Hale of the Progressive party as the nominee, because he was the only one in sight who had the money to spend and who was willing to stand up to be laid low at the polls, will not receive as many votes as does the Colonel.

Numerous Progressives will put a cross against Roosevelt's name and then vote a portion if not the entire Republican ticket. There is no danger of determining how many of the Colonel's admirers will do this, but it is certain that Bird will fall short of Roosevelt's vote. Still the Bull Moose candidate for Governor is going to get some thousands of votes, more than enough probably to make Gov. Foss's route to Beacon Hill much easier than last fall, when he won by 8,000 plurality.

The Republican campaign in this State has been a half hearted affair. The rallies seemed permeated with an atmosphere of the masses is sure feeling. There has been no fire, red or otherwise, in the meetings on behalf of Joseph Walker, the candidate for Governor, and the Republicans have been spoken for by President Taft have been about the same ones who were on the job four years ago. Their arguments have been about the same as heretofore, and have not proved convincing to the masses is sure feeling. They are determined to have a change at Washington. The masses believe that they will be able to live cheaper if there is a Demo-

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It is also going to be hard sledding for many of the Republican Congressmen, and it is freely predicted that some of the Democratic candidates are likely to be chosen from districts heretofore always represented at Washington by a Republican. Indications now point to Democratic success in at least ten of the sixteen Congressional districts. The Republican candidates who are apparently safe are Congressman John W. Weeks of the new Thirteenth, Allen T. Treadway, who aspires to be Congressman Lawrence's successor in the First; Frederick H. Gillett in the Second and Frederic W. Dallinger in the Eighth. Congressman A. P. Gardner is reported to be in great danger in the Essex county district.

The above statements as to the probable result of the balloting are not altogether certain, but if the so-called "signs" are being read aright it is going to be a Democratic landslide in Massachusetts this year. There is still a chance that the expected may not happen in regard to the Presidential vote. It depends entirely upon three unanswerable questions, viz.: How many Republican votes are going to be cast for Col. Roosevelt, the Bull Moose candidate? How many Republicans are going to vote for Wilson? How many are not going to vote at all?

There are people who do not believe the Colonel is going to get anywhere near as large a vote in this State as he has been led to expect. Still he will not have to draw many thousands from the Republican party to enable Gov. Wilson, holding the normal Democratic Presidential vote, to have a popular plurality and capture Massachusetts's votes in the Electoral College. There are votes in Taft beat Bryan by 10,000 votes in Massachusetts. Straw votes taken recently all over the State show that the Colonel is going to be third. Taft second and Wilson first when the regular ballots have been counted. Straw votes are not always correct, as has been frequently shown, and it may be that those taken within the last two weeks may not be indicative of the real balloting. Still the tests do not make the outlook promising from a Republican standpoint. As a well known political writer said recently in answer to a question on the subject: "By splitting the Republican vote for President in two there can be but one result, namely the choice of Woodrow Wilson."

That there is a considerable number of "Wilson Republicans" in this State may be deduced from an editorial in the leading Taft newspaper organ in this city. The editorial is an appeal to Republicans who are going to vote for the New Jersey Governor in order to prevent the triumph of Roosevelt to get back into line and cast their ballots for Mr. Taft. The newspaper says that Roosevelt is already defeated and wants to know if a more ridiculous situation can be conceived "than that of a man who, believing Taft entitled to reelection, votes for Wilson to defeat a candidate already defeated?"

The same situation exists in regard to the State ticket. If the Presidential election, except that Gov. Foss seems to have no chance of reelection, does Gov. Wilson receive the electoral vote. The presence of a Moose candidate for Governor, weak as he may prove at the polls, can do only one thing, and that is increase the Democratic plurality for Governor. Charles S. Bird, who was selected by Chairman Matthew Hale of the Progressive party as the nominee, because he was the only one in sight who had the money to spend and who was willing to stand up to be laid low at the polls, will not receive as many votes as does the Colonel.

Numerous Progressives will put a cross against Roosevelt's name and then vote a portion if not the entire Republican ticket. There is no danger of determining how many of the Colonel's admirers will do this, but it is certain that Bird will fall short of Roosevelt's vote. Still the Bull Moose candidate for Governor is going to get some thousands of votes, more than enough probably to make Gov. Foss's route to Beacon Hill much easier than last fall, when he won by 8,000 plurality.

The Republican campaign in this State has been a half hearted affair. The rallies seemed permeated with an atmosphere of the masses is sure feeling. There has been no fire, red or otherwise, in the meetings on behalf of Joseph Walker, the candidate for Governor, and the Republicans have been spoken for by President Taft have been about the same ones who were on the job four years ago. Their arguments have been about the same as heretofore, and have not proved convincing to the masses is sure feeling. They are determined to have a change at Washington. The masses believe that they will be able to live cheaper if there is a Demo-

# LOOKS LIKE WILSON IN THE BAY STATE

Massachusetts Seems About to Change Her Political Stripes.

## GOV. FOSS THOUGHT SURE

Prospect of Democratic Legislature Means "Honey Fitz" as U. S. Senator.

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